CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses about the methodology or study related to the research design, the research object, the data collection, the data analysis.

3.1 The Research Design

The research design that will be used is descriptive qualitative. This study is aimed to describe how the implementation of song and pop-up book combination in teaching vocabulary for young learners in TK ABA Weru.

Timulak (2005) says, “Qualitative research methods today are a diverse set, encompassing approaches such as empirical phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography, protocol analysis, and discourse analysis”. Besides, Lambert (2012) defined qualitative research as a tool to understand the phenomena the researcher concern about. Usually the inquiries are based on direct descriptions or observations of the people who have experienced the phenomenon. This study uses descriptive qualitative, according to Sandelowski (2000), descriptive qualitative studies offer a comprehensive summary of an event in the everyday terms of those events.

Based on the definition above, the writer concludes that descriptive qualitative is a method of collecting data to describe the phenomena or events into word, story or comprehensive summary. In this study, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative as a tool to get the information about how the implementation of song and pop-up book combination to teach vocabulary for young learners.
3.2 The Research Subject

The research subject of this study will be the teacher in A-1 class of TK ABA Weru, Lamongan, who fulfilled the requirements of being the subject in this study. The requirements are: First, the teacher has background and experiences in teaching young learners. Second, she is willing to be observed and give a permission to conduct the research in her class. Third, she experienced in using song and picture as media in teaching young learners. Her name is LM, S.Pd, she is 27th years old and born in Lamongan. She graduated from UNIROW (PGRI Ronggolawe Tuban University), and now she continues in the same University. She has some experiences in teaching young learners, such as private teacher for mild mental retardation or ABK (the child with special needed), private teacher for elementary school student and teacher in TK ABA Weru. She becomes teacher in TK ABA Weru since 01 January 2009 until now.

In TK ABA Weru she is placed in the A-1 class. This class is for second grade of kindergarten. The class consists of 15 students, six male students and nine female students. The age of the student is fifth years old.

3.3 The Data Collection

3.3.1 The Technique

In order to collect data, the writer chooses technique based on the research design. The technique is observation and interview that will be discussed below.
1. Observation

According to Driscoll (2011), the observation is observing and measuring the world around you, including observations of people and other measurable events. The observation was divided into two based on Ary (2006). There are participant observations and non-participant observations. The participant observation is the researcher become the participant and participate in the activity or events that being observe. In non-participant the researcher doesn't take any action in the events that being observed.

This study will be using non-participant observation to collect the data implementation song and pop-up book combination. It is aimed to take the natural situation of the class in implementing song and pop-up book combination. Also, this research will be conducted in 6 meetings because the researcher decides sixth times will be enough to collect the data about the implementation song and pop-up book combination to teach vocabulary for young learners.

2. Interview

This study is using interview to confirm or make sure the data information from the observation. According to Alshenqeeti (2014), from interview, the interviewers can press for complete, clear answer or information. It is also expected to broaden the scope of understanding investigated phenomena, as it is a more naturalistic and less structured data collection tool. The interview data will be written in interview transcription.
3.3.2 Data Collection Procedure

The data collection procedure will be divided into two; observation and interview.

1. Observation: In this stage, the writer come to the research setting in class. During the class, the writer uses videos and field note about the implementation of media in the whole activities. The observation will be conducted in 6 meetings, each meeting will be around 35 minutes.

2. Interview: The writer will do an interview with the teacher of A-1 who implement the media. It is conducted when the implementation of media is done. This study uses unstructured interview to obtain the data because it is flexible and possible to get the data more detail.

3.4 The Data Analysis

The data analysis is divided into three steps that described below:

1. Data reduction, it is used to reduce the data that not important and select the important information for this study.

2. Display the data or important information about the implementation procedure of media and elaborate the information into descriptive text.

3. The last is recommendation, after knowing the procedure of implementing song and the pop-up book combination in teaching vocabulary. There is a recommendation for teacher to get better implementation based on the lack in the research findings.